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P A S S E D I N D E C E M B E R 1793.

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AN ACT

For raising supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

WHEREAS, we the representatives of the free and independant state of South-Carolina, in general assembly met, have thought it expedient and necessary that a tax, for the sums and in the manner herein mentioned, should be assessed, raised, and paid into the public treasury of this state, for the use and service thereof;

Be it therefore enacted by the honourable the Senate, and the house of representatives now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the sum of ten shillings per centum ad valorem, on every hundred pounds to be paid in specie or paper-medium, shall be and is hereby imposed on all lands granted within the state, and in the manner, and under the several regulations, herein after set forth and expressed, that is to say :

No. 1. All tide swamp, not generally affected by the salts or freshes, of the first quality, shall be rated at six pounds per acre ; of the second quality at four pounds per acre ; of the third quality at two pounds per acre. All pine barren land adjoining such swamps, or contiguous thereto, with respect to the benefit of water carriage, at ten shillings per acre : all prime inland swamp, cultivated and uncultivated at an avarage of three pounds per acre : second quality ditto two pounds per acre ; third quality do. one pound per acre :—Pine barren land adjoining or contiguous thereto, at five shillings per acre : Salt marsh or inland swamp, clearly proved to the assessors to be incapable of immediate cultivation, five shillings per acre,

No. 2. High river swamps or low grounds, cultivated and uncultivated, including such as are commonly called second low grounds, lying above the flowing of the tides and as high up the country as Snow-hill on Savannah river, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers on the Congaree, Grave's ford on the Wateree, and the boundary line on Pedee—The first quality at three pounds per acre ; the second quality at two pounds per acre ; the third quality at one pound per acre, except such as lie so low as to be clearly proved to the assessors to be incapable of immediate cultivation, which shall be assessed at five shillings per acre.

No. 3. All high river, swamp, or low grounds, lying above Snow-hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, Grave's ford, and the old Indian boundary line, fifteen shillings per acre.

No. 4. All high lands without the limits of St. Philip's and St. Michael's parishes on John's island, James's island, and on the main, within twenty miles of Charleston at one pound per acre.

No. 5. All lands on the sea islands, Slann's island included, or lying on or contiguous to the sea shore, usually cultivated, or capable of cultivation in corn or indigo, not within the limits prescribed in class No. 4, one pound per acre.

No. 6. All oak and hickory high lands lying below Snow hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, Grave's Ford, or the boundary line on Pedee, and not included in the limits of the two preceding classes No. 4 and 5, at fifteen shillings per acre.

No. 7. All pine barren lands not included in Nos. 1, 4 and 5, to be assessed at five shillings per acre.

No. 8. All oaks hickory high lands, lying above Snow hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, and Grave's ford, the first quality at eight shillings per acre ; the second quality at five shillings per acre ; the third quality at two shillings per acre,

No. 9. All oak and hickory high lands, above the old Indian boundary line, the first quality at six shillings per acre ; the second quality at three shillings per acre ; the third quality at one shilling per acre.

That all land within the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael shall be assessed in the same manner, and upon the same principles, as houses and lots in Charleston, and in a relative proportion to lands in the country.

That the sum of three shillings and six pence per head shall be levied on all slaves ; the sum of nine shillings and four pence per head on all free negroes, mulattoes and mustizoes between the ages of sixteen and fifty years. Four shillings and eight pence on every wheel of all carriages (carts, waggons and drays excepted) and ten shillings per centum ad valorem on all lands and lots, and buildings within any city, village or borough,

Preamble.

Ten shillings per centum ad valorem.

Rates of tide swamp and pine barren adjacent.

Inland swamp and pine barren adjoining.

Salt marsh capable of cultivation,

High river swamps within certain boundaries.

Exception.

High river swamps above Snow-hill.

High land on the island: and within 20 miles of Charleston.

Lands on the Sea islands.

Oak & Hickory land below Snow hill.

Pine Barren.

Oak & hickory high lands above Snow hill.

Oak above old Indian boundary.

Lands within the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael.

Tax on all negroes, mulattoes and mustizoes.

Do. wheels, carts excepted.

sors and collectors appointed by law throughout this state within one month after passing this act, and their reasonable expences incurred thereby shall be reimbursed.

assessors within one month.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons anywise liable to pay the taxes hereby imposed, shall on the sixth day of February give in a true and just return of the quality and quantity of the lands, slaves, and carriages as are directed to be taxed by law, either in his, her or their own right, or in the right of any person or persons whatsoever, as guardian, executor, administrator, attorney, agent, or trustee; or in any other manner whatever. And shall on or before the first day of April, in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, pay in their taxes to the assessors and collectors appointed by law, for the parish, county or district, where the party making such return, either by himself or family, resideth the greatest part of the year; and that the said assessors and collectors shall pay the same, and settle their accounts with the treasury, on the first day of June, which will be in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, any law, usage or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All persons to make their returns by the 6th of February.

And pay their taxes by the 1st. of April.

Assessors to settle their accounts by the 1st. of June.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all the interest of the paper medium issued by virtue of an act passed the 12th day of October 1785, now due, or to grow due, on or before the first Wednesday in March next, is hereby appropriated to make up any deficiencies of the money proposed to be raised by this act, so far as conjointly to constitute an adequate fund, for discharging all arrearages due in specie, together with the grants and expenses of the current year.

Appropriation of paper medium tax.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the principal sums of the said paper medium, shall be required and paid in annually in manner following (to wit) one fifth thereof with the whole interest due shall be paid on the first Wednesday in March 1795, one other fifth with all the interest due, on the first Wednesday in March 1796, one other fifth with all the interest due, on the first Wednesday in March 1797, one other fifth with all the interest due, on the first Wednesday in March 1798, and the remainder with all the interest due, on the first Wednesday in March 1799. provided always, nevertheless that no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this clause of this act who shall not give an additional security, if required by the treasurer in Charleston. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the treasurer in Charleston, to require it in all cases where he is not fully satisfied of the sufficiency of the former security, and in all cases where default has been made in paying what has heretofore been due or which shall be made in paying the interest to grow due in March 1794.

Paper medium time of payment.

Persons to entitle themselves to this clause must give additional security.

The duty of the treasury in Charleston to require security.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that so much of an act passed the 21st December 1792, entitled "an act to repeal a part of the act passed the nineteenth day of February 1791, entitled an act for gradually calling in and sinking the paper medium issued by virtue of an act entitled an act to establish a medium of circulation by way of loan and to secure its credit and utility, passed the 12th day of October 1785, and for other purposes therein mentioned as shall be repugnant to the preceeding clauses of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of an act passed 21st. of December 1792, as is repugnant to this clause, repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the treasurer in Charleston, shall be authorized to expose to public sale to the highest bidder on the second Wednesday in June next, all such lands, as he or the late commissioners of the loan office may have bought in on account of the State at any sale made in consequence of any default made by any borrower of the paper medium, payable on the first Wednesday in March 1795, on the first Wednesday in March 1796, on the first Wednesday in March 1797, on the first Wednesday in March 1798, and on the first Wednesday in March 1799, taking from the purchasers thereof a mortgage of the premises sold and a bond with approved personal security, bearing interest from the date:

The treasurer in Charleston to expose certain lands to sale on the 2d Wednesday in June.

Provided, that if the persons who are the borrowers of the paper medium shall pay on or before the Wednesday four weeks, after the first Wednesday in March next, all the arrears of interest and principal by them then due, and give such additional security as shall be required by the commissioners of the said treasury, then the said lands sold as aforesaid shall be restored, but subject to the original mortgage, in trust for the public, and the former proprietors or their legal representatives, shall be entitled to the same benefits, they would have been entitled to, if no default had been made.

Persons paying their arrears of principal and interest to have their lands restored.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and in the eighteenth year of the independance of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, President of the Senate.
JACOB READ, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Estimate

Estimate of supplies wanted for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

Salaries as settled by law.

The Governor,	—	—	—	£.900	0	0
Secretary to the Governor,	—	—	—	100	0	0
Chief Justice,	—	—	—	800	0	0
Four associate Judges,	each £ 600	—	—	2400	0	0
Three judges of the court of equity,	each 500	—	—	1500	0	0
Attorney General for giving advice to the governor and other public officers, in matters of public concern, in addition to his other duties.	—	—	—	200	0	0
Three Circuit Solicitors,	each £ 100	—	—	300	0	0
Treasurer in Charleston, for salary as treasurer and for transacting the business of the Loan office, and clerks,	—	—	—	740	0	0
Treasurer in Columbia, for his salary, and clerk,	—	—	—	500	0	0
Clerk of the Senate; and clerk of the house of representatives;	—	—	—	574	0	0
each £. 287 per annum,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Two messengers, one for each house;	each £ 70	—	—	140	0	0
Two door keepers,	each £ 50	—	—	100	0	0
Keeper of the state house and public offices in Columbia,	—	—	—	30	0	0
Arsenal keeper and powder receiver	—	—	—	50	0	0
Incidental charges	—	—	—	3241	10	11
Contingent accounts passed, delivered the present sessions,	—	—	—	7682	9	10
Transient poor,	—	—	—	1000	0	0
Printers bills for extras,	—	—	—	300	0	0
Contingent fund subject to the governor's drafts	—	—	—	1000	0	0
Fort Johnston	—	—	—	355	0	0
Expenses of the members for the present sessions	—	—	—	1400	0	0
Debt due to Mr. Burn	—	—	—	4000	0	0
Commission on receiving taxes	—	—	—	2000	0	0
Commissioners for settling public accounts for one year's salary due to them	—	—	—	1000	0	0
Arrearages of annuities including the present year,	—	—	—	2500	0	0
The Rev. Mr. Logue for preaching before the members of the legislature at their November session, 1793,	—	—	—	15	0	0
Expenses of finishing the two large rooms in the state house at Columbia,	—	—	—	402	14	2
Salary of the magazine and arsenal store keeper at Abbeville court house at the rate of twenty pounds per annum,	—	—	—	20	0	0
				£ 33,250 14 11		

A N A C T

To enable the Circuit court of Georgetown, at the ensuing term, to meet on the twenty-eighth day of March next, instead of the first day of April; for extending the time for holding the courts in Ninety-Six district; for the better advancement of justice in the courts of law and equity; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the docket of causes for trial at the Georgetown court hath become so large, that the usual time allowed by law for the said court to sit is insufficient for the dispatch of all the causes,

Be it enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the judge or judges, who shall or may preside at the next court of sessions and common pleas, to be holden for the district of Georgetown, to assemble and hold the said courts

courts on the twenty-eighth day of March next, instead of the first day of April, and the said judges are hereby required to proceed on the twenty-eighth day of March next in the said court to the dispatch of business, in the same way they would and ought to do, on the first day of April next, if this act had not been passed; and the writs of venire facias, for assembling of jurors for the said courts of sessions and common pleas, shall be issued accordingly, and all such jurors shall be summoned to appear at the said court on the said twenty-eighth day of March next, in like manner and subject to the same penalties as are prescribed in cases where the said courts meet at the time heretofore fixed by law: and all sheriffs, coroners, constables, justices, prosecutors and witnesses, whose duty it is to appear at the said courts on the first day of April next, shall be, and they are hereby required, under the same penalties, respectively to appear at the said courts, on the said twenty-eighth day of March next; and all writs and process, and judicial proceedings, being returnable, continued, or having day in court on the first day of April next, shall be returned and continued to the 28th day of March next, and shall then have day in court, in the said court, in like manner as they would have on the first day of April next, if this act had not passed: and the said court shall continue to sit ten days, if the business thereof shall so long require.

To proceed on that day to the dispatch of business.

Venire facias to be issued accordingly.

Sheriffs, &c. to appear on 28th March.

All writs & process to be returned, &c.

The court shall sit 10 days if necessary.

And whereas, from the magnitude of the docket in the district of Ninety-Six, it is necessary to extend the time for holding the courts for said district:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the time of holding the courts of general sessions of the peace and of common pleas at Cambridge, in and for the district of Ninety-six, at the ensuing April term, shall be and the same is hereby extended to fifteen judicial days from the commencement of the term, if the business of the said courts, or either of them, shall require it; and that two of the judges of the said courts be, and they are hereby required to attend at Cambridge during the said term, for the purpose of holding said courts; and that in case the said court of sessions shall adjourn before the court of common pleas, that the judge, who shall preside in and hold the same court of sessions, shall take his seat and assist during the session of the court of common pleas, till the end of the term, or until all the causes ready for trial are dispatched.

The time of holding the courts at Cambridge extended.

Two of the judges required to attend the courts at Cambridge.

And whereas doubts have arisen whether lands and tenements are liable to be taken in execution under a decree of summary process in the courts of common pleas: Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all decrees on summary process, or being duly docketed in the said courts, shall be as effectual to bind the lands and tenements of the defendant, as other judgements; and the execution thereupon shall and may be levied upon the lands and tenements, in like manner as other executions have been and may be levied.

Lands liable to execution under summary process.

And, to furnish an adequate remedy at law against executors and administrators, in cases where one or more may be out of the state: Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in cases where there are two or more executors or administrators to any estate, and any one or more of them hath withdrawn or shall withdraw or remove out of the state, it shall and may be lawful for any creditor, or person having right cause of action against such estate, to sue out his writ against all the executors or administrators, naming and setting forth therein the executors or administrators, one or more, who is or are out of the state; and the said writ being executed in the usual form upon those who are within the state, the suit shall be deemed to be good and effectual in law to all intents and purposes; saving only the judgment in such cases shall not extend to work any devastavit upon the person or persons so absent, to affect him, her or them in their private right.

Remedy against executors and administrators, where one or more of them are out of the state.

Judgment shall not work any devastavit.

And whereas the act, entitled "an act to establish a court of equity within this state," directs that the said court shall sit at Columbia, for all causes where the defendant shall reside in Camden, Orangeburgh and Cheraw districts; at Cambridge, for all causes where the defendant shall reside in the district of Ninety-six; and at Charleston where the defendant shall reside in either of the districts of Charleston, Beaufort or Georgetown: but the said act makes no provision for the trial of causes where there are two or more defendants, some residing in districts ranged under one of said courts, and some in districts ranged under another: Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where there are several defendants, residing in different districts, ranged under different courts, the complainant shall commence and pursue his proceedings in that court which takes cognizance over the districts in which the greatest number of the defendants shall reside; but where an equal number of the defendants reside in districts ranged under different courts, the complainant may elect in which of said

Where defendants reside in different districts, complainant shall proceed in that district, where the greatest number of defendants reside.

Where number of defendants equal, at complainants option.

said courts he will commence his proceedings ; and the judges of the said court of equity shall and may make all proper and necessary rules for carrying the intention of this clause into effect.

Judges of
County Courts
empowered to
assess, appor-
tion and collect
County Taxes.

Whereas considerable inconveniences have arisen from the present mode of assessing, apportioning and collecting the county taxes in the several counties in this state, where county courts are established: *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid.* That in future the judges of the county courts, in the said courts, shall be, and they are hereby empowered to assess, apportion and collect the county taxes, within the counties respectively, for the purpose of defraying the county expences, according to the most equitable plan whereby the same can be assessed, apportioned and collected, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

In the Senate House, December twenty first, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and in the eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A N A C T

For the trial and punishment of persons guilty of murder or manslaughter, and their accessaries, where the deceased may be wounded, poisoned, or otherwise injured in one district, and die thereof in another.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide some mode for trying and punishing persons guilty of murder, manslaughter or homicide, in cases where the mortal wound or injury may be given or done in one district, and the party wounded or injured may die thereof in another:

Any person
feloniously
struck in one
district, &c. &
dying in ano-
ther, inquisi-
tion may be
had in the dis-
trict, where the
death happen-
ed.

Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that where any person shall be feloniously struck, wounded, poisoned, or otherwise injured in one district, and die thereof in another, any inquisition or indictment thereon found by the jurors of the county or district, where the death shall happen, whether it be found before the coroner upon the sight of such dead body (or before the justices of peace, or other justices or commissioners lawfully authorised to enquire of such offences) shall be as good and effectual in the law, as if the stroke, wound, poisoning or other injury had been committed and done in the same county or district where the party shall die, and the person or persons guilty of such striking, wounding, poisoning, or other injury, and every accessary thereto either before or after the fact, shall be tried by and before the same court, and (if convicted) punished in the same mode, manner and form, as if the deceased had suffered such striking, wounding, poisoning or other injury in the county or district where he, she or they thereof died.

Principals and
accessaries to be
tried in the dis-
trict where the
death happen-
ed.

In the Senate House, December twenty first, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A N A C T

For the election of commissioners of the poor in those counties, where county courts are established.

Preamble.

WHERES it is found necessary that commissioners of the poor be elected in those counties, where county courts are established:

Commission-
ers of the poor
to be elected
in counties
where county
courts are es-
tablished.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, that five commissioners of the poor, in each of the counties where county courts are established, shall be elected at the same times and places, and in the same manner and form, and the

the elections shall be conducted by the same persons as are named for that purpose in the act intituled "an act authorising the inhabitants of the election districts, where county courts are not established, to choose commissioners of the poor, and that the commissioners so to be elected shall have all the authority, powers and privileges which are vested in, and be liable to all the pains and penalties which are imposed upon the commissioners of the poor by that act, to the end that the said act shall be in full force and complete operation, in all the counties in this state where county courts are established.

Commissioners to be elected in the same manner, and vested with the same authority as commissioners, where county courts are established. Liable to the same penalties.

In the Senate house, the twenty-first day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A N A C T

To alter and change the times of holding several county courts, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is found necessary and expedient, to change the times of holding the Courts for the Counties herein after mentioned :

Preamble,

Be it therefore enacted by the honourable the Senate, and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this act, the Courts for the Counties herein after mentioned shall be holden at the several times herein after directed, to wit, at Richland, on the fifth day of January and July; at Fairfield, on the sixteenth of January and July; at Lancaster, on the the twenty-seventh of January and July; at Kershaw, on the seventh of February and August; at Marlborough, on the first of March and September; at Darlington, on the eleventh of March and September; at Salem, on the twenty second of March and September; at Claremont, on the third of April and October; and at Clarendon on the fourteenth of April and October, each year.

Times of holding courts in the counties of Richland, &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, from and after the passing of this act, the court now directed to be held for the County of Edgefield, on the first day of September, shall for the future be holden on the tenth day of October in each year.

The court for the county of Edgefield, to be holden on the 10th October.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the intermediate Courts, for the several Counties hereafter mentioned, shall be held on the days following, to wit: For Richland County, on the fifth day of April and October; for Fairfield on the sixteenth of April and October; for Lancaster on the twenty-seventh of April and October for Kershaw on the seventh of May and November for Chesterfield; on the eighteenth of May and November; for Marlborough, on the first June and December; for Darlington; on the eleventh of June and December; for Salem, on the twenty-second of June and December; for Claremont on the third of July and January; for Clarendon, on the fourteenth of July and January; and for Edgefield County, on the first Monday of January and July, in each year.

Intermediate courts, when to be held.

Provided always, nevertheless, that if it should happen that either of the days now prescribed for holding the said courts should fall on Sunday, that in such case the court shall be holden on the day following.

If it happen on Sunday, the court to be holden on the day following.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, to prevent any inconvenience which may result from the change of the times of holding the courts above mentioned, the next session of them shall be at the several times to which they now stand adjourned.

The next session of the courts to be at the times to which they stand adjourned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that so much of an act passed the 19th February, 1791, entitled "an act to amend the several acts for establishing county courts, and for amending the proceedings therein," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

An act passed 19th February, 1791, repealed.

In the Senate House, December twenty-first, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

To

A N A C T

To ascertain and fix on some convenient and central situation, for the court-house and other public buildings for the county of Greenville.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Greenville county, have preferred their petition to the legislature, praying, that the court-house, and other necessary public buildings for the said county, might be erected in some more convenient and central situation, than that in which they were :

Commissioners appointed to consult on the most suitable place for holding the court for the county of Greenville.

Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that from and immediately after the passing of this act, the commissioners herein after named shall be, and they are hereby authorized, and fully empowered to assemble and consult on the most suitable and convenient place for holding the said court for the county aforesaid, having respect to the central situation of the same with regard to all the inhabitants of the said county.

Court to be held contiguous to the spot fixed on by the commissioners.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the court for the said county of Greenville shall be held at some place contiguous to the spot hereafter to be ascertained and fixed by the commissioners, until the court house and public buildings are erected; and that all records and papers, appertaining to the said court shall be removed by the judges of the said court, as soon as conveniently may be, after the passing of this act.

Records to be removed by the judges, &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that Henry Mitchel Wood, Larkin Tarrant, John Thomas, junior, and Harrison Barlett, are hereby appointed commissioners for carrying this act into execution; and that the place to be fixed on by the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall be the permanent place for holding the court in the county aforesaid, any law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Names of commissioners appointed.

In the Senate House, December 21, Anno Domini 1793, and in the 18th year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A N A C T

To incorporate the Vigilant Fire Company in Charleston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Vigilant Fire Company in Charleston have, by their petition, prayed to be incorporated, and it appears that their views are laudable, and their association beneficial to the citizens of Charleston :

The vigilant Fire Company incorporated.

Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the said company shall be, and they are hereby incorporated as a body politic and corporate, and shall be known in deed and in law by the name of "the Vigilant Fire Company."

Shall have perpetual succession of officers and members.

And be it further enacted by the authority of aforesaid, that the said company, by their name aforesaid, shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, to be elected in such manner and according to such form as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations, now existing or hereafter to be made, for the government thereof, and that they shall have a common seal, with power to change, alter or make new the said rules and regulations and common seal as often as they shall judge expedient.

Shall have a common seal.

Shall be capable in law to purchase any estate real or personal &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said company shall be able and capable in law to purchase, hold, take, receive, possess, retain and enjoy to itself in perpetuity, or for any term of years, any estate real or personal, (provided the same shall not produce a clear income exceeding five hundred dollars per annum) and to sell, alien or otherwise dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and by their said name to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in any court in this state, and to make such rules, regulations and bye-laws, (not repugnant to the laws of the land) as they may judge proper. Provided always that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or construed to affect or operate to counteract the power and authority now or hereafter to be vested in the Intendant and Wardens of the city of Charleston, by the laws of this state, and that all and every regulation or bye-law that may be made by the said corporation, called the Vigilant Fire company, contrary to the

To sue and be sued.

To make bye laws not to counteract the authority vested in the city council.

the rules or bye laws established or to be established by the corporation or city council of Charleston, or the fire masters, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said company shall have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy all such estate, real or personal, money, goods, chattle and effects, as they are now intitled to, and that this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and judicially noticed as such without special pleading.

Shall hold all such estate as they are now entitled to, this to be deemed a public act.

In the Senate House, December 21st, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate,*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A N A C T

To incorporate the United Independent Congregational church of Dorchester and Beach Hill, in the parishes of St. George and St. Paul.

WHEREAS sundry members and others of the said church, have preferred their petition, praying to be incorporated :

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the said church shall be, and is hereby incorporated as a body politic and corporate, and shall be known in deed and in law by the name of the United Independent Congregational church of Dorchester and Beach-Hill.

Incorporated by the name of the united congregational church, of &c. &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said corporation, by their name aforesaid, shall have perpetual succession of officers and members to be elected or appointed in such manner, and according to such form, as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations now existing, or hereafter to be made for the government thereof, and that they shall have a common seal, with power to change, alter or make new, the said rules and regulations, and common seal, as often as they shall judge expedient.

Shall have perpetual succession of officers, &c.

Shall have a common seal.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said corporation shall be able and capable in law to have, hold, receive, possess and enjoy, all the lands, tenements and hereditaments, and also all donations, gifts, devise, and bequests of what nature soever, which are now vested or of rights ought to be vested in the heir or heirs of the late trustee, or trustees of said church, or of either of said churches, and shall be able and capable in law, to purchase, have, hold, take receive, possess, retain, and enjoy to themselves in perpetuity, or for any term of years, any estates, real or personal, not exceeding the annual income of one thousand dollars; and to sell, alien, or otherwise dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and, by their said name and stile, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and answer and be answered unto, in any court in this state, and to make any such rules, regulations and bye laws (not repugnant to the laws of the land) as they may, from time to time, judge proper and expedient.

Shall be capable in law to hold lands, &c

May purchase and enjoy, any estate, real or personal, not exceeding the annual income of 1000 dol.

And make rules and regulations, &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act shall be deemed and taken as a public act, and notice thereof shall be taken in all courts of justice and elsewhere within this state, and shall be given in evidence on the trial of any issue of cause, without special pleading.

To be deemed and taken as a public act

In the Senate House, December twenty-first, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate,*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

To

A N A C T

To incorporate the Episcopal Church, on Edisto Island, the Primitive Methodists of Trinity Church, Charleston, and the Primitive Methodists of Ebenezer Church Georgetown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS several of the citizens of Charleston, and several of the citizens of Georgetown, have, by their several petitions, prayed to be incorporated for certain pious and laudable purposes, by the several names of the Primitive Methodists of Trinity Church, Charleston, and of the Primitive Methodists of Ebenezer Church, Georgetown:

Incorporated under the names of the Primitive Methodists of &c

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the petitioners aforesaid, and their successors, appointed or elected, or to be appointed or elected, according to the manner prescribed, or to be prescribed by the regulations of the said churches, shall be, and are hereby incorporated as bodies politic and corporate, in deed and law, under the names of the Primitive Methodists of Trinity Church, Charleston, and of the Primitive Methodists of Ebenezer Church, Georgetown,

Sundry members of the Episcopal church on Edisto, formerly incorporated with members of St. John's &c.

And whereas, sundry members of the Episcopal Church on Edisto-Island, by their humble petition to the legislature, have set forth, that they were formerly incorporated with the other members of St. John's Parish, Colleton county, professing the Episcopal religion, under the denomination of the Episcopal church in St. John's Parish, and joined with them in supporting a clergyman of their church—that the greater part of the inhabitants on John's Island and Wadmclaw, professing the Episcopal religion, are either dead, or have removed from the parish, and the said petitioners reduced to the necessity of specially providing for the support of a clergyman for their particular church; and praying that a law may be passed for their distinct and separate incorporation, under the denomination of the Episcopal church on Edisto Island:

The vestry and church wardens established as a separate corporation,

by the name of the Protestant Episcopal church of Edisto island.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the vestry and church wardens of the Episcopal church on Edisto Island be, and they are hereby declared to be, established and incorporated as a separate and distinct body, politic and corporate, in name and in law, and shall hereafter separately have, possess and enjoy the private or particular and special property of the said church, and shall also in severalty have, possess and enjoy the same authorities, powers and privileges, which by the act of the general assembly of this state, is or are granted to or vested in them conjointly with the other Episcopal churches of St. John's Parish, Colleton county; and that the said vestry and church wardens of the Episcopal church of Edisto Island, and their successors in office for ever hereafter shall be, and they are hereby declared to be incorporated as a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name of the Protestant Episcopal church of Edisto Island.

To have perpetual succession of members and officers, &c. and a common seal.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the corporations aforesaid, by their names aforesaid, shall have perpetual succession of members and officers to be appointed or elected, according to the manner prescribed, or to be prescribed by the regulations now existing, or hereafter to be made for the government of the said corporations, and that they shall have a common seal, with power to change or make new their said regulations and common seal, as often as they may judge expedient.

Shall be able to purchase estates, real and personal, &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said corporations shall be able and capable in law to purchase, have hold, possess, and enjoy for themselves in perpetuity, or for any term of years, any estate, real or personal, of what kind or nature soever, provided the same do not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars in its clear annual income; and to sell, alien or dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and by their said names to sue and be sued, implead or be impleaded, in any court of law or equity in this state, and to make such rules and bye-laws, not repugnant or contrary to the laws of the land, as for their proper government may by them be thought necessary or expedient.

To sue and be sued, and make rules & bye laws, &c.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act shall be taken and deemed

ed to be a public act, and all courts in this state shall take notice thereof as such, and the same shall be given in evidence, without special pleading. To be deemed a public act

In the Senate House, December twenty-first, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

DAVID RAMSAY, *President of the Senate.*

JACOB READ, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

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In the House of Representatives, December 2, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the Secretary of this State, and the Surveyor general, be severally restrained from delivering to any person or persons, claiming right to the same, any grant or plot of lands surveyed since the last sitting of the legislature of this state, until the further order of the legislature.

ORDERED, that the Resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 2, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing Resolutions.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 3, 1793.

On Motion,

RESOLVED, as the opinion of this House, that a Library for the use of the Legislature of this state should be provided at the public expence.

Resolved, that Mr. Desautelle, Mr. William James, Mr. John Rutledge, junior, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Cleland Kinloch, be a committee from this House, to join General Pinckney, Doctor Pringle, and Mr. Bull, a committee of the Senate, to report a list of proper books, and to prepare a plan for establishing a Library for the use of the legislature of this state.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 5, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing Resolutions.

ORDERED, That the Resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 4, 1793.

WHEREAS it appears that large sums of money in Indents have been either by mistake or otherwise improperly obtained from the Treasury, contrary to the spirit

Spirit and letter of the Resolution of the Legislature passed the sixteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one:—*And whereas*, in disobedience to the Resolutions of the Legislature passed the twentieth December 1791, and the eighteenth December 1792, and in violation of repeated promises made by Commodore Alexander Gillon, to restore the same to the commissioners, the said indents still remain in the hands of said Alexander Gillon, or his agents:—*And whereas* it is requisite as far as possible to prevent the circulation of the same, to the prejudice of unwary purchasers,

RESOLVED, that the Legislature will make no provision for payment of the said indents:

RESOLVED, that this Resolve be immediately published in the several Gazettes of this state.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 12, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing Resolutions.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 5, 1793.

THE committee to whom the petition of Richard Wayne, and Elizabeth his wife, was referred,

REPORT, that they have examined into the case stated in the petition, and are of opinion that the petitioners are entitled to relief from the justice of this house, and that no injury will arise to the state from granting the relief prayed.

The Committee therefore recommend that the house do order William Hort, Esquire Treasurer in Charleston, to deliver up the bond of Elizabeth Wayne, to her or her agent, cancelled.

Provided that Richard Wayne, and Elizabeth his wife, do give good and sufficient personal security to repay to the public the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds originally borrowed, and all arrears of interest that may have accrued, to indemnify the public in case that Andrew Kerr, or those claiming under him through the public, should in any way be evicted or put from the possession of the tract of six hundred and sixty one acres of land on Foster's Creek.

RESOLVED, that this house do agree to the report.

ORDERED, that the Report and Resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence,

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the Senate, December 6, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing Report and Resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 6, 1793.

THE committee to whom was referred the business of examining into and ascertaining the truth of a report, that an armed force is now levying within this state by persons under a foreign authority, without the permission and contrary to the express prohibition of the government of the United States, and of this State,

Report, that they have made diligent enquiry respecting the truth of this report, and have collected such evidence relating thereto as was immediately within their reach. That your committee are perfectly satisfied, from the information on the oaths of divers credible persons which they have received, that William Tate, Jacob R. Brown, William Urby, Robert Tate, Richard Speke, citizens of this state, and other persons unknown to your committee, also citizens of this state, have received and accepted military commissions, from M. Genet, minister plenipotentiary from the republic of France to the United States of America, authorising them and instructions requiring them, to raise, organize, train and conduct troops within the United States of America. That the avowed purpose for which these troops are now raising is to rendezvous in the state of Georgia, and from thence to proceed into the Spanish dominions with a view to conquest or plunder, as their strength might enable or opportunity might tempt them. That in the event of a French fleet approaching the coasts of the southern states a junction, and co-operation with it is contemplated by the persons above named, but that though this was the avowed object of these troops and their leaders, among themselves from the injunction to conceal the whole system from persons not initiated, and the subordination established to M. Genet, the author of the plan, and the source of authority to the officers, it is probable, that the corps, when raised, must yield to any change of destination, which the judgment or inclination of M. Genet may point out to them. That several of the persons above named received, together with their commissions, instructions by which they were to regulate their enrollments of men, stating, the pay, rations, clothing plunder, and division of conquered land, to be allotted to the officers and men, who should enter into this service, and marking the proportions of the acquisitions to be reserved to the republic of France. That the persons above named, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the said commissions, and in obedience to the instructions of M. Genet and his agents, particularly M. Maugourit, who signed some of the papers, have proceeded by themselves and by their agents, without any authority from the United States, or from this State, to enroll numbers of the citizens of this State, whom they deluded with the hopes of plunder and the acquisition of riches in the service of the republic of France, to be subject to the orders of M. Genet, the minister Plenipotentiary of France.

That Stephen Drayton and John Hamilton, also citizens of this State, have made applications to the good citizens thereof, to engage in this scheme of raising men in this State, for the service of France, to act under the order of M. Genet, and to commit acts of hostility against nations at peace with the United States of America, and have avowed that they acted by the authority of M. Genet, the minister plenipotentiary of the republic of France. That, upon the whole of the information which your committee have been able to obtain, this is a daring and dangerous attempt by a foreign minister to intermeddle in the affairs of the United States, to usurp the powers of government, and to levy troops in the bosom of the Union, without the authority;

and

and contrary to the express sense of the government of the United States, and in violation of the laws of nations.

That the direct tendency of these measures of the foreign minister is to disturb the internal tranquillity of the United States, and to involve them in hostilities with nations with whom they are now at peace, which sound policy requires should be preserved. That in the opinion of your committee this attempt is the more dangerous, and alarming, as many citizens of the United States have been thereby seduced from their duty, by insidious arts practized on their kindred affection to the French republic, and have been drawn into a scheme in the execution of which they have usurped the functions of government, and exercised the powers of the sword, which the wisdom of the constitution hath vested exclusively in the Congress and President of the United States.

That this committee therefore recommend, that the governor of this state be requested to issue his proclamation, forbidding all persons from enrolling any of the citizens of this state and prohibiting the citizens from enlisting under any officers or for any purposes not previously sanctioned by the government of the United States, or of this State, and also forbidding all unlawful assemblages of troops, unauthorized by government; and that the governor be requested to exert the whole public force to the utmost extent, if necessary, to insure obedience to his proclamation.

That in the opinion of this committee the said William Tate, Jacob R. Brown, Robert Tate, Stephen Drayton, John Hamilton, and Richard Speke, have been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanours, and they recommend that the attorney general and solicitors be directed forthwith to institute, or cause to be instituted and conducted, prosecutions in the proper courts of law, against the said William Tate, Jacob R. Brown, Robert Tate, Stephen Drayton, John Hamilton and Richard Speke, for accepting or engaging to accept commissions from a foreign power to raise troops within the United States, and for going about within the State, levying or attempting to levy troops, and for seducing, and endeavouring to seduce, the citizens of this state to enroll themselves for foreign service, to commit acts of hostility against nations with whom the United States are at peace, without the permission of the government, and contrary to the proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring these States to be in a state of neutrality and peace.

That copies of the evidence collected by this committee, together with the proceedings of this house thereon, be forwarded immediately to the President of the United States, and to the executives of the states of North Carolina and Georgia, for their information.

Resolved unanimously, that this house do concur in the said report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 7, 1793.

RESOLVED unanimously, that this house do concur with the house of representatives, in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1793.

The committee on Public Accounts,

Report, That they have examined the following accounts, and recommend that provision be made for the same, viz.

No. 2: The heirs of Thomas Frink for a negro man named Limus, executed for burglary and valued at £. 60			
Deduct	30		
		£. 30	00 0
4: James Allston Massey, for serving a warrant and conveying a prisoner to gaol, guard, &c. £. 15 12 2			
Deduct	10 15 0		
		4	17 2
5. Capt. William Caleb, his pay bill for himself, one serjeant, and nineteen privates as horsemen		36	2 4
6. Ditto for himself, one lieutenant and thirty-one privates from 15th Oct. 1792 to 8th Feb. 1793, as infantry		232	10 6
7. Samuel Bell, goaler at Beaufort for his own account for maintenance of negroes, &c. £. 15 15			
Deduct	15 15		
For Thomas Pringle constable's account charged	2 15 9		
Deduct	1 9 6	1	6 3
For Henry Ricker, blacksmith's accounts for putting on irons and taking them off negroes	1 8 0		
Deduct	14	14	0
For Gibbons and Ricker, constables, for executing a negro,		14	3
9. Samuel Dubose, for a negro man Daniel, executed for Larceny		30	00 0
10. William Hemingway, for surveying 5 tracts of land on the Bounty		4	12 11
11. William Hemingway, for coroners inquest on the body of Thomas Nicholson, £. 2 for constables fees for summoning jurors 10s.		2	10 0
13. Samuel Timmons, constable for serving warrants, summoning witness, and freeholders, Mileage, Dieting prisoners, &c. £. 2 1 4			
Deduct	16 10	1	4 6
14. George Logan, Physician, for medicine and attend- ance on the prisoners in Charleston goal from 1st. October 1792, to September 1793		45	16 8
16. James Thompson, for surveying five tracts bounty lands		£. 3	13 7
17. Daniel Davis, for self and William Goodson, consta- bles, for apprehending and conveying two prisoners to gaol £. 4 9 0			
Deduct	3 7 6	1	1 6
18. Estate of Albert Aerney Muller, for gun-powder supplied by order of the governor		23	14 10
22: James Postell, sheriff of Beaufort district, for sum- moning jurors		15	
24. John Palmer, constable, for summoning 14 juries of inquest		7	
28. Peter Freneau, secretary of this state, his account charg- ed £. 79 6 3			
Deduct	5 7 0	73	19 3
			James

29. James Ballantine, coroner of Charleston district, for fourteen inquisitions, &c.	£.29 14 7
Deduct	1 14 7
	£.28
30. Thomas Osborn, Sheriff of Charleston district, for maintenance of Prisoners, &c. charged	245 11 11
Deduct	12 5
	233 6 11
32. J. Silliman, printer, his account charged to 1st. October, 1793.	47 5 4
Deduct	3 8 6
	43 16 10
33. Thomas B. Bowen, printer, his three accounts to 1st. October 1793.	74 19 3
Deduct	16 8
	74 2 7
34. Markland and M'Iver, their accounts to 1st. October, 1793.	49 0 1
35. William Johnson, blacksmith, for work done at the arsenal.	3 5 6
36. Timothy and Mason, printers, two accounts to the 1st. October, 1793.	10 1 8
Deduct	3
	7 1 8
37. William Johnson, blacksmith, account for work done at Fort Johnson, charged	42 17 10
Deduct	4 18 3
	37 19 7

Your committee further report.

No. 1. That the accounts of William Murry's being contracted in the year 1786, amounting to three pounds seven shillings and eight pence; they recommend that it be referred to the commissioners for settling the public accounts.

3. John Bellamy's account is for a negro executed, but as the certificate of the magistrate and free holders mention the property as supposed to be John Bellamy's, they cannot recommend payment without better proof.

8. James Hibben's account, is for ferriage of jurymen on an inquest, which we conceive ought not to be paid.

15. Estate Stephen St. John, for negro man executed as an accessory in the murder of his master, for the payment of which the law makes no allowance.

20. Stephen Boineau, constable's account for one pound fifteen shillings, for services performed in May 1791, and two accounts of his having been provided for last year. The committee apprehend this account has been included, they therefore recommend that it be rejected.

21. There is also an account of Stephen Boineau's which they recommend to be rejected, for the reasons abovementioned, being for services performed in August, 1792:

25. Richard Gough's account, for a negro man executed, in the trial of this negro, his crime is not specified, the committee therefore recommend that it be rejected.

27. Estate of George Warley, this account being contracted in the year 1787, the committee recommend that it be referred to the commissioners for settling the public accounts.

31. Estate John Yellard's account for rations for the troops at Fort Johnson, in 1788, amounting to ten pounds one shilling; this account they recommend be also referred to the said commissioners.

39. William Hazard Wigg's account is for a run-away negro killed, your committee are unacquainted with any law authorizing them to recommend payment of the demand, they therefore recommend that it be rejected.

40. John Adams's account for a negro taken in arms, and killed in attempting to make

make his escape, the committee are also of opinion, that no law authorizes them to recommend payment of this demand.

RESOLVED, that this House do agree with the report.

ORDERED, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 13, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 9, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Mary Ann Smith,

REPORT, that they have investigated the matters set forth in the said petition, and by information of Walter Hall, who was employed as clerk or assistant in the auditors office, and by the affidavit of Jeremiah Williams, accompanying the said petition, they have been able to establish the following facts:

That an account in the name, and for the use of Joseph Smith, deceased, the husband of your petitioner, for about fifty-one pounds eighteen shillings, was actually returned into the auditor's office in due time, and was audited for that sum; that your petitioner drew an indent in the name of her deceased husband, Joseph Smith, but finding it was not the right one, she delivered it to Thomas Nicholls, Esquire, then treasurer, and demanded her own. That Mr. Nicholls, after searching the index book, told her that there was no such account audited.

That Mr. Hall, on examining the auditor's books, found that said account was audited, but had not been entered in the index book, and proposed to Mr. Nicholls, that if he would make out an indent, he, Mr. Hall, would enter the same in the index book, but that Mr. Nicholls refused to do so, until Mr. M'Call would come up himself, who was soon expected. But as your petitioner could not stay, she has never been able to obtain her said indent.

Therefore your committee recommend, that the commissioner of the treasury for Columbia be directed to issue to your petitioner an indent, or certificate, for the amount of her said account bearing interest from April, 1783.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the senate, December 17, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 11, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the time limited by a resolve of the legislature, on the first day of December, 1792, for running the dividing lines between the parishes of saint James, Goose Creek, saint George, Dorchester, and saint John, Berkley county, be, and the same is hereby extended to the time of the meeting of the next legislature, when the commissioners therein mentioned shall make their report.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. S.

In the Senate, December 13, 1793,

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 16, 1793.

The committee on public accounts,

REPORT, that they have examined the following accounts, and recommend that provision be made for the same, viz.

118. James Gibson, constable, for apprehending and conveying a prisoner to goal, guarding and maintaining do. charged

£ 11 3 9

Deduct

8 18 9

2 5 0

119. William Gunn, goaler of Greenville county, for confining, releasing and maintenance of prisoners

11 2 6

120, and 121. John Rogers and Abner Howell, for rations whilst guarding prisoners in Greenville goal John and James Bayne for do.

6 18 0

2 18 0

128. John Lowe, constable, for taking and conveying prisoners to goal, two accounts, charged

3 11 6

Deduct

0 14 4

2 17 2

Jesse

149. Jesse Brown, for conveying prisoners to Camden and Orangeburgh gaol, charged 12 14 10
Deduct 9 18 4 2 16 6
155. John Compty, for five days use of his house for the detachment, guarding Hopkins and Jones, charged 3 10 0 3 10 0
156. Margeret Hayne, for two barrels flour, supplied the detachment guarding Hopkins and Jones 3 11 1
158. L. Rolin Burk's pay bill for himself, two sergeants, one drummer, and twenty-one privates, stationed at Connerofs, from sixth of May, to the 20th October, 1793, charged 286 18 0
159. William Barton's pay bill for himself as lieutenant, one sergeant and twelve privates at the same station, from fifth of February, to the sixth May, 1793, charged 117 10 10
Deduct 8 6 10 109 4 0
160. Captain James Welborne's pay bill for lieutenant Welborne's, three sergeants, one drummer, and thirty-eight privates, stationed on Toogaloo river, from the third February to thirty-first October charged 337 2 6
add short cash 27 10 364 12 6
162. Captain James Welborne's pay bill for himself, one lieutenant, three sergeants, and nineteen privates, as horsemen, from twenty fourth of April to the thirty-first of October, 1793, inclusive, charged 611 2 4
deduct 171 12 6 439 9 10
161. Lt. Adam Wright's pay bill for himself, two sergeants, seven spies, and sixteen privates, at the Oconee mountain, charged 518 12 8
163. Lt. Jacob Wormack's pay bill for himself, one sergeant, and fourteen privates, charged 125 12
Deduct 1 7 6 124 4 6

93. Joseph Palmer, J. P. his account for himself and constables, amounting to five pounds seventeen shillings and three pence; on this the committee remark that no voucher is produced for the constables charge, nor does it appear to them that the State is liable to pay any part of the magistrate's charges.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sanford Dart, C. H. R.

In the senate, December 19, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the house of representatives, December 16, 1793.

The committee on public accounts,

R EPORT, on the account of Joseph Brevard, sheriff of Camden district, his account being the principal part prior to the appointment of commissioners for settling the public accounts, they recommend that it be referred to them for examination, as the committee have it not in their power to examine whether any payments have been made on it.

On a petition of James Denton, for payment of an account of James Vessels, against the public, the committee observe that the commissioners have passed one account for building and repairing flats, &c. and for two steers furnished in 1779, amounting to seventeen pounds nine shillings and one halfpenny, sterling. Another account is annexed to it for two years, four months and nineteen days pay, at ten shillings and ten pence halfpenny per day, all which time he sets forth to have been in confinement as a prisoner of war. The committee having investigated the matter, find that Mr. Vessels was not taken in arms; they therefore recommend that this account be rejected, and that Mr. Denton be granted an indent for the first mentioned account of seventeen pounds nine shillings and one halfpenny sterling, with interest from the first of April, 1783, upon his producing a sufficient power of attorney for that purpose.

The committee recommend that the several accounts of Samuel Saxon, sheriff of Ninety-Six district, be referred to the commissioners for settling the public accounts, as it appears that he has received some payments on said accounts, which your committee cannot ascertain for want of the treasury books.

The committee recommend, that provision be made for the payment of Peter Cassity's two accounts, viz.

One account for surveying the lines, between the counties of Lancaster and Kershaw, charged,	£ 10 10 0	
Deduct overcharged,	2 14 0	
		£ 7 16 0
The other account for surveying the lines between Ker- shaw and Claremont, charged,	£ 14 14 0	
Deduct overcharged,	3 9 0	
		£ 11 5 0

Resolved, that this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives, in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 15, 1793.

The committee on public accounts,

R EPORT, that they have examined the following accounts; and recommend that provision be made for the payment of the same, viz.

No. 1. Benjamin Hicks, for himself and Charles Sims, tak-

ing

ing and conveying James Jones to gaol, charged	£ 2 16 4		
Deduct	2 2 11		
		13 5	
2. Pay bill of a detachment of Col. Rumph's regiment; for guarding Hopkins and Jones, two prisoners, from Orangeburgh to Columbia, and back, charged	85 4 6		
Deduct	18 6 10		
		66 17 8	
4. George Patterson's account for victualling James Jones, a prisoner, and the guard attending him, charged	6 14 11		
Deduct	6 4 5		
		10 6	
21. Ebenezer Wescot's account for corn, beef and corn blades, supplied Capt. Peter Oliver's detachment, guarding Hopkins and Jones, charged	17 4 4		
Deduct	2 16 4		
		14 8	
35. John Bonne for rations supplied the different detachments, guarding Hopkins and Jones, at and from Orangeburgh to Columbia and back		14 11 0	
36. Capt. Isaac Wennamaker's pay bill, for Lt. Golsen and eighteen privates, guarding Hopkins and Jones, charged	9 19 0		
Deduct	2 17 0		
		7 2 0	
37. Capt. Henry Patrick's pay bill for Lt. William Zachary, two serjeants and twenty one privates, guarding Hopkins and Jones, charged	8 11 6		
Deduct	2 6 6		
		6 5 0	
3. Benjamin Hart for surveying five tracts of land		4 11 0	
5. William Duncan, constable, for taking and conveying a prisoner to gaol, charged	3 0 6		
Deduct	1 11 8		
		1 8 10	
6. Benjamin Cobb, for committing and releasing prisoners, maintainance of do. and the guard at Newbury gaol, charged	31 14 10		
Deduct	2 2 8		
		29 12 2	
8. Capt. William Perkins, pay bill for himself, one lieutenant, and eleven privates, from 2d to 4th August, 1792, as horsemen, four pounds nine shillings, for Lt. Barton and seven privates, from 1st to 10th October, 1792, five pounds, for Lt. White and seven privates, from 14th to 24th September, 1792, four pounds thirteen shillings, for himself and eight privates, from 24th September to 2d October, 1792, six pounds six shillings and eight pence, for Lt. White and seven privates, from 3d to 13th October, 1792, four pounds ten shillings, for himself two serjeants and nineteen privates, from 4th November, 1792, to 4th February, 1793, one hundred twenty-three pounds and one shilling, for six spys, from 4th November 1792, to 4th February 1793, eighty-six pounds sixteen shillings.		234 15 8	
9. Alexander Kilpatrick, for rations supplied the troops at Connorofs, under the command of captain W. Perkins, by order of colonel Robert Anderson, from 4th November, 1792, to 4th February, 1793	71 1 7		
10. William Sloan, for rations supplid Lt. Solomon			

White's

White's detachment at Connorofs, from 13th to 23d October, 1792		3	10	0	
11.	Capt. John Kee, his six pay bills, for services performed on Toogaloo river, viz. for himself one sergeant and thirteen privates, from 18th to 29th, September, 1792, ten pounds ten shillings and ten pence, for one lieutenant, one sergeant and eight privates, from 25th September, 1792, to 5th October, 1792, at Gibson's station, under command of lieutenant I. C. Kilpatrick, six pounds five shillings, for one lieutenant, one sergeant, and nine privates, from 1st to 11th October, 1792, at same place, under command of lieutenant W. Cleveland, seven pounds eight shillings and six pence, for one lieutenant, one sergeant and seventeen privates, from 12th to 23d October, 1792, under command of lieutenant Jacob Kees, eleven pounds sixteen shillings and six pence, for himself, one ensign, two sergeants, four spys, one drummer, and thirty-one privates, from 2d November, 1792, to 4th February, 1793, inclusive, two hundred and eighty-seven pounds ten shillings and six pence	334	13	2	
12.	Rev. Doctor Logue, for preaching a session sermon at Camden, April, 1793 This payable out of fines and forfeitures only.	3	0	0	
13.	John Willson, for holding an inquest on the body of Gardner Williams, for self and constable, two pound ten shillings ; this account not being certified or attested, the committee cannot recommend payment of it.				
14.	Joseph Hightower, for holding an inquest on the body of James Frazer, November 1792.	2	0	0	
15.	Abner Franklin, for serving as a spy, from 1st September, to 6th October, 1792	8	8	0	
16.	James Blair, for serving as a spy from 1st to 19th September, 1792	4	8	8	
17.	Jesse Coffey, for serving as a spy, in September, October, and November	15	12	8	
18.	George Walton, for thirty-eight days as a spy in October and November	8	17	4	
19.	James Welborn, for sixty-seven days, as a spy in September, October, and November	15	12	8	
20.	Jesse Isaacs, for twenty days as a spy, in May and June, 1789. This account the committee recommend be referred to the commissioners for settling the public accounts, to ascertain whether it may not have been paid, amount	4	13	4	
22.	Burr Harrison, coroner for Fairfield county, for holding an inquest on the body of Elizabeth Freo and Adam Akin, in February last	4	0	0	
23.	Capt. Blake Malden's pay bill, for Lieut. Stephen Willis, four horsemen, and twelve infantry, doing duty at the Oconee station, from 5th to 19th October, charged	24	12	0	
	Deduct	2	5	0	
			22	7	0
27.	Alexander Kennedy, for surveying five tracts of bounty lands	4	8	4	
				28.	William

28. William Boyd, for surveying nine tracts of do. 6 4 1
29. David Squires, for surveying two tracts of do. 2 0 0
30. Peter Davis, for attending as a witness in behalf of the State, against Samuel Staggs ; this account the committee know of no law to authorize them to recommend payment thereof.
31. Susannah Farmer, for attending as a witness in several actions, they recommend be also rejected.
34. Frederick Bell, for surveying three tracts bounty land 2 6 0
38. Daniel Clarke's account of three pounds fifteen shillings, for militia services performed during the war ; your committee recommend be referred to the commissioners for settling the public accounts, and if found right, that they grant an indent for the same.
39. Robert Welsh's demand is for militia services, but no account or voucher accompanying it, the committee cannot recommend payment.
40. Jesse Hays, for a horse and sundries lost in the militia service, no certificate of appraisement accompanies this claim, and the same not being delivered within the time prescribed by law ; they cannot recommend payment.
41. Henry King, justice of peace, for warrants, commitments, recognizances and depositions, three accounts amounting to six pounds six shillings ; the committee have examined the charges and find them agreeable to the fee bill, but it does not appear that the State is liable to pay the same.
43. William Satterwhite, deputy sheriff, for removing James M. Cartey from Newberry to Orangeburg gaol, charged 16 0 0
Deduct 12 11 0
3 9 0
44. Mumford Perryman, constable, his five accounts for apprehending and conveying prisoners to gaol, summoning jurors, mileage, &c. charged 13 1 2
Deduct 5 19 7
7 1 7
82. Henry Swidzer, for himself, a lieutenant, one sergeant, and eleven privates, as a guard to carry Hopkins and Jones from Orangeburgh to Charleston, finding themselves and horses five days, at four shillings and eight pence each. 15 3 4
152. David Clayton's account for guarding Hopkins and Jones to Charleston ; this account appears to be the same as is allowed to Henry Swidzer, and others, see account No. 82.
91. Benjamin Cobb, for maintaining a guard at Newberry gaol. 11 8 0
92. William Kennedy, coroner of Union county, for holding inquests on the bodies of John Jeffer and Jane Hill. 4 0 0
95. William Lang, for holding eight inquests from 1786, to 1792, this being principally before the appointment of the commissioners for settling the public accounts, it is recommended that it be referred to them.

96. Lemuel Benton, for summoning juries, maintenance of prisoners, making out a jury list, and repairs to the gaol of Cheraw district, charged	88	7	11
Deduct the charge for making out a jury list	15	9	0
		73	7 11
108. Hugh Knox, sheriff of Chester county, for apprehending and maintaining prisoners, summoning witnesses, &c.	5	3	8
Deduct	1	19	8
		3	4 0
152. David Clayton, for carrying prisoners to gaol, summoning witnesses, and mileage		1	14 3

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 17, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the different tax collectors throughout the State, and the commissioners of the treasury, be and they are hereby authorized, and required to receive the public certificates that have been, or may be issued at different times, to the members of the legislature, for the present year in the payment of the taxes due and payable for the year 1793, or for arrearages of any taxes, heretofore imposed by acts of the legislature.

ORDERED, that the Resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 17, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the house of representatives, in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the Senate, December 16, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of William Little,

R EPORT, that they have considered the same, and recommend that upon the petitioner's paying into the treasury the interest already due, and also that part of the principle that has become due on the paper medium borrowed, in that case he be authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the lands mortgaged to the State, subject nevertheless, to the said mortgage.

Resolved, that this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives, for their concurrence.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 17, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this house do concur with the Senate in the above report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 17, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that the sum of fourteen shillings sterling, for every forty miles, be in future allowed persons riding expresses from Columbia, for and on behalf of the legislature of this State.

ORDERED, that the resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 18, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate, in the above resolution.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, December 19, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the committee of the citizens of Charleston,
REPORT.

R EPORT, that in their opinion the expenses incurred by the city of Charleston in taking measures to prevent the introduction of contagious or malignant disorders, ought to be paid by the State, and for that purpose recommend that provision be made in the tax bill for a sum not exceeding four hundred pounds, and that a physician or health officer be appointed by the governor for the port of Charleston during pleasure, with an annual salary of one hundred pounds.

Resolved, that this house do agree with the above report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that John Long, of the State of North Carolina, be allowed the sum of sixty pounds sterling, the value of a negro named Sam, and twenty-two pounds eight shillings, his costs of suit, to be paid him, in cash, by the treasurer of Columbia.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Doctors John Ernest Poyas, William Smith Stephens and Joseph Hall Ramfay,

R EPORT, that they have examined into the facts set forth in the petition, and are satisfied of the truth thereof, and the committee would be extremely desirous to give

give the relief prayed, if it were possible to do so without opening the door to multiplied claims from persons who like the petitioners had made purchases from the public, at enormous prices and had made payments with indents which to them were equal to specie, which claims if admitted would add considerably to the public burthens.

Your committee therefore cannot recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted so far as relates to the rescinding the contract and reimbursement of the purchase money to the petitioners, but that in relation to so much of the petition as prays for reimbursement of the sums actually found by the verdicts of a jury, to be the value of the proportion of the lots cut off and diminished by older and better claims and by a street, the claim is perfectly just and the committee recommend that provision be made for the same, to wit, the sum of one hundred and ninety pounds and eight pence, and ten pounds costs in two suits.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the legislature of this State, will indemnify commodore Alexander Gillon, for the amount of any indents, which he may re-deliver into the treasury, in obedience to the resolutions of the legislature passed on the 19th day of December, 1791, and on the 18th day of December, 1792.

Ordered, tha the resolution be sent to the Senate, for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the said resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

Is

R EPORT, that in their opinion the expenses incurred by the city of Charleston in taking measures to prevent the introduction of contagious or malignant disorders, ought to be paid by the State, and for that purpose recommend that provision be made in the tax bill for a sum not exceeding four hundred pounds, and that a physician or health officer be appointed by the governor for the port of Charleston during pleasure, with an annual salary of one hundred pounds.

Resolved, that this house do agree with the above report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate:

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that John Long, of the State of North Carolina, be allowed the sum of sixty pounds sterling, the value of a negro named Sam, and twenty-two pounds eight shillings, his costs of suit, to be paid him, in cash, by the treasurer of Columbia.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Doctors John Ernest Poyas, William Smith Stephens and Joseph Hall Ramfay,

R EPORT, that they have examined into the facts set forth in the petition, and are satisfied of the truth thereof, and the committee would be extremely desirous to give

give the relief prayed, if it were possible to do so without opening the door to multiplied claims from persons who like the petitioners had made purchases from the public, at enormous prices and had made payments with indents which to them were equal to specie, which claims if admitted would add considerably to the public burthens.

Your committee therefore cannot recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted so far as relates to the rescinding the contract and reimbursement of the purchase money to the petitioners, but that in relation to so much of the petition as prays for reimbursement of the sums actually found by the verdicts of a jury, to be the value of the proportion of the lots cut off and diminished by older and better claims and by a street, the claim is perfectly just and the committee recommend that provision be made for the same, to wit, the sum of one hundred and ninety pounds and eight pence, and ten pounds costs in two suits.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the legislature of this State, will indemnify commodore Alexander Gillon, for the amount of any indents, which he may re-deliver into the treasury, in obedience to the resolutions of the legislature passed on the 19th day of December, 1791, and on the 18th day of December, 1792.

Ordered, tha the resolution be sent to the Senate, for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the said resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

Is

In the Senate, December 18, 1793.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions of William Hill, and Isaac Hayne and others,

R EPORT, that they find colonel Hill mortgaged the premises mentioned in the petitions to the public, before he sold a moiety thereof, to the deceased colonel Hayne; that the sale of the moiety made to colonel Hayne, was not to be subject to the mortgage without the moiety retained by colonel Hill, should not be sufficient to satisfy it. From the information your committee have received, they are of opinion that the moiety reserved by colonel Hill, is of more than sufficient value to satisfy the mortgage, and that it is highly equitable and just, that the moiety sold to colonel Hayne, should be exempted from the said mortgage, and they recommend that it be exempted.

Your committee find that colonel Hill's moiety has been sold by the State sheriff of Camden district, under execution, subject to the said mortgage, therefore, they cannot see it would be of any benefit to colonel Hill to exempt that moiety from the operation of the mortgage, even if all the allegations in colonel Hill's petition had been substantiated by proof, which they have not been. Your committee are therefore of opinion that the last mentioned moiety of the premises be not exempted from the full operation of the said mortgage.

Resolved, that this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 25, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do agree to the report and resolution of the Senate.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House;

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 13, 1793.

Whereas the court house and gaol, in Cheraw district are in a ruinous situation and the sheriff of the said district, hath not made any report thereof.

R ESOLVED, that Tristram Thomas, Benjamin Hicks, William Strother, Edward Edwards, Evander M'Iver, and Alexander M'Intosh, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners, to examine and report, the situation of the said public buildings, to the legislature at their next meeting and sitting.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, December 9, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate, in the above report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate,

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, be requested to make immediate application to the proper officers, and if need be to the United States in Congress, for all the vouchers sent from this State, to major Theus, to enable him to settle the accounts of this State, with the United States, and that the same be forthwith forwarded to the commissioners for settling the accounts of the former commissioners of the treasury of this State, and other public officers to enable them to do justice to persons whose indents and certificates have been taken out of the treasury, on forged orders. And that if it shall be required by the Congress of the United States, or their officers, the said Senators and Representatives do cause authentic copies to be made out and left with the officers of the United States, and this State will make provision for defraying the expense to be incurred for transcribing and authenticating said vouchers.

Resolved, that the said Senators and Representatives, be authorized to contract with some proper persons for taking copies of the said vouchers.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives, in the foregoing resolution.

ORDERED, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the several persons undermentioned, be, and they are hereby elected and appointed county judges, justices of the quorum and justices of the peace, viz.

County Judges, viz.

For *Fairfield*—Captain John Gray, vice, Benjamin Boyd, declined.

For *Laurens*—Thomas Wadsworth.

For *Marlborough*—Benjamin Hicks, vice, Morgan Brown,

For *Salem*—Roger Bradley, vice, John Gamble, resigned.

John

John Hopkins, county judge, for *Richland*, vice, Thomas Taylor, resigned.

Justices of the Quorum.

William Hazell Gibbs, Doctor John Mitchell, William Boone Mitchell, Thomas Lehre, Jacob Guerard, Cleland Kinloch.

Justices of the Peace.

For Charleston District.

George Taylor, Francis Dickinson, William Day, Captain Isaac Jenkins, James Down, William M'Cants, Edward Lynah.

For Georgetown District.

Robert Hodges, Benjamin Gause, Thomas Paisley, Captain Hugh Irwin.

For Orangeburgh District.

Charles Harris, Samuel Rowe.

For Beaufort District.

Samuel Hay, John Wickley.

County Justices.

Chesterfield—Alexander Gray, vice, Samuel Taylor, left the county.

William Falconer, vice, Christopher Vernon, declines acting.

Fairfield—Charles Pickett, vice, Captain John Grey.

York—Hugh White, vice, Nathaniel Irwin, declines acting.

Grenville—William Mitcheson, vice, John Benson, declined qualifying.

Union—William Farr, vice, Joseph Coleman, declined acting.

Samuel Simpson, vice, John Pearson, who has left the county.

Laurens—James Dillard, there being a vacancy.

Richland—Robert Patton, vice, John Wilson, left the county,

George Wade, vice, John Calvert, declined acting.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the treasurer at Columbia, be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to convey to Thomas Bacon, Esquire, three tracts of land, to wit, one containing two hundred and fifty acres, one other tract containing one hundred and fifty acres, also one other tract containing one hundred acres, which were mortgaged to the public, to secure the repayment of part of the paper medium, borrowed by Thomas Freeman, William Dawson, and James Tutt, (which land was sold under said mortgage, and purchased in on account of the State,) upon the said Thomas Bacon, paying into the treasury of this State, for said land, at the rate of three shillings and three pence, cash per acre or upon his giving bond with good security to be approved

proved of by the treasurer, payable in one two and three years; at the rate of four shillings per acre, for the number of acres so to be conveyed.

ORDERED, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence,

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

Whereas, much of the mortgaged property for the purchases at the sales of confiscated estates, must soon be brought to sale and may be liable to be sold at an incompetent value, and perhaps for less than the debt, such mortgaged property was intended to secure:

RESOLVED, that the commissioners of the treasury, for the time being, or either of them be authorized and required, to bid up or cause to be bid up at such sales, all such property to whatever they shall deem to be its real and just value, provided they do not exceed the amount of the debt such property was intended to secure, together with costs and charges, and should such property fall upon the heads of the treasurers, that they be authorized to resell the same at public sale (giving the usual notice in the Gazettes) on such credit as they may think proper, for its reasonable value (not less than it was bought in at) taking sufficient security from the purchaser or purchasers.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 13, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this house do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives:

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

Whereas the commissioners of the public accounts, have reported that they cannot proceed to the investigation of the treasury accounts, respecting special indents without knowing the outstading amount thereof in circulation, therefore

RESOLVED, that all holders of special indents be directed and required on or before the first day of November next, to deliver the special indents in their possession, to one or other of the commissioners of the treasury, who are to give receipts for the same, and to report to the commissioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them respectively received, and also to the legislature, at their meeting in November next, and that all special indents not rendered into the treasury as above, on or before the first day of November next, shall be, and the same are hereby barred.

Resolved, that public notice of this Resolution be given in the several Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, 'till the first day of November next. And that the delegates of this State and of the United States, be requested to cause this resolution to be published in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that provision will be made for the expenses attending such publication.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives, in the foregoing resolutions.

ORDERED, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the Vendue Tax, arising in the course of the ensuing year, on the property to be sold in the city of Charleston, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the relief of the unhappy sufferers from St. Domingo, and the treasurer residing in Charleston, is hereby directed to pay the same into the hands of the committee of the Benevolent Society, for the use of the said sufferers.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the Senate, December 16, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Alexander Blair, and William Rea,

R EPORT, that they have considered the same, and find that the bridge over Congaree creek, is finished in a strong substantial workmanlike manner : they therefore recommend that the commissioners appointed by law for keeping the road between Granby and the Red House, in repair, be empowered to receive and collect the monies arising from all licences, and also the arrears due for all licences that shall be, or which have been granted within that part of Lexington county, between Saludy river, and the lower line of the said county, likewise the monies arising under the esray act, within the same limits, for the purpose of defraying the expense and cost of building the said bridge, until the same shall be fully paid.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate, in the above report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 9, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Robert Ritchey,

R EPORT, that they have considered the same, and recommend that when sufficient vouchers are produced to substantiate the allegations of the said petition, the commissioners of the treasury be directed to pay the sum expended by the petitioner.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the sum of fifty pounds, be paid by the commissioners of the treasury for Charleston, to Mr. Defaussure, one of the joint committee, appointed to examine into the state of the library of both Houses for the purpose of completing the same.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above resolution.
Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of William Brisbane, and others,
REPORT, that by the tenth section of the confiscation act, a provision for the families of those persons whose estates were confiscated, appears to have been intended that neither the legislature, nor the father of the petitioners, has made any provision for them, that one of the petitioners has sworn, that the British government has made no compensation to his father for the negroes in question, that William Brisbane one of the petitioners, was induced to purchase the negroes under the full expectation and assurance, that on some future time, the humanity of the legislature would be extended to himself and his brothers, at least so far as to release him from the bond mentioned in his petition, your committee are therefore of opinion that as the petitioner's bond to the treasury has been appropriated by law to the discharge of the foreign debt and therefore cannot be given up or cancelled, that the treasurers be required to issue an indent to William Brisbane, one of the petitioners for the amount of the debt due by him, to be provided for out of the taxes of the present year, and that the negroes he purchased, and for which his bond was given, be equally divided between himself and his brothers, Robert and John Stanyarne Brisbane.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives, for their concurrence,

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do agree to the above report and resolution.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the Senate, December 18, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry Timrod, praying that compensation be made him out of Fenwicke Bull's confiscated estate, for thirty-five hundred pounds old currency, which was bequeathed by Mr. Bull, to the late Christiana Hoff, with whom the petitioner intermarried,

R EPORT, that they have considered the same and recommend that the claims of the petitioner be referred to the commissioners appointed to settle the public accounts, to examine and report thereon, at the next meeting and sitting of the legislature.

Resolved, that this house do agree to the report.

ORDERED, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate, in the above report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 17, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of John Syme, praying for a negro executed,

R EPORT, that having considered the circumstances of the said petition, and it appearing that provision was made for the payment of the said negro, on the third day of March, 1775, and an order obtained for the sum of six hundred pounds old currency, which was placed in the hands of Miles Brewton, Esquire, deceased, to be received and applied in discharge of a bond due to him, from Doctor Syme, who has lately been called on to pay the representatives of Mr. Brewton, the whole of the said bond, and that the order before mentioned cannot be found, and it appearing further to your committee, from the best information they can obtain, that a balance due from the former treasurer, Jacob Motte, Esquire, was accounted for by his executors to the treasurers acting under the present government, they therefore recommend that the further examination of the petitioner's claim be referred to the commissioners for settling the old treasury accounts, and if it does not appear to have been paid, that they issue an indent to Doctor Syme, for thirty pounds sterling.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By Order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

R ESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate, with, the above report and resolution.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the Prothonotary of Charlestown, district, do remove the records of his office, into the two south eastern rooms of the Court House in Charleston, which have been appropriated for that purpose by the commissioners, appointed to rebuild the same, and that the sheriff of the said district, take possession of the office at present occupied by the Prothonotary, and one of the rooms now used by the register of mesne conveyances, and remove the records of his office thereto, and that the said officers shall in future, always keep their offices in those respective rooms, unless at any time, fire, invasion, or contagion, make it necessary to remove therefrom, in which cases the governor shall appoint such place or places, for the purposes aforesaid, as he may think fit.

ORDERED, that the Resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above resolution.

ORDERED, that the Resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the secretary of the State, be required not to prepare any grants of land, for any quantity exceeding three hundred and thirty-seven acres, and that the governor be requested not to sign any grant for land, which may be laid before him, at any time previously to the end of the next session of the legislature, for any greater quantity than five hundred acres in one plat, and to one person.

RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the State, publish in the Gazettes and in hand bills, the names of all the persons in whose names any grants have been made out and prepared for the governor's signature for any quantity of land, exceeding two thousand acres, within one year last past, with a short description of the land included within the said plats, and that the solicitors each in his circuit, take measures in the courts now invested by law, with the powers of the courts of Caveats, to prevent all such excessive surveys passing into grants; and that copies of the plats of such excessive surveys be furnished by the surveyor general, to the solicitors.

RESOLVED, that the secretary of the State, be directed to publish the names of the grantees, and the quantity of land contained in the twelve grants of excessive surveys which have been signed by the governor, of which he gave notice to the legislature, and upon which the committee on the governors message, No. 1, made a report with a notice that the decision of the regularity and validity of those grants will be considered at the next session, that persons interested may then attend and be heard by the legislature at the next session.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 18, 1793.

Whereas Messieurs Timothy and Mason, have offered to print all the laws, resolutions, proclamations, and public advertisements, and all business of a public nature, directed to be printed by either branch of the legislature or the governor, and attend the legislature during their sessions, with their printing materials, for the fulfilment of their proposals, for the sum of one hundred pounds per annum:

RESOLVED, that the legislature accept the said proposal, and that Messieurs Timothy and Mason, be appointed State Printers, and that they be entitled to a salary of one hundred pounds per annum, in consideration of their performing the above business.

Ordered, that the resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above resolution.

ORDERED, that the resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By Order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

The committee to whom were referred the messages of his excellency the Governor of the fifth and eighteenth instant, respecting the Post at Fort Johnson,

REPORT, that they have considered the same, and are of opinion that the interest of the State requires that the establishment of the said post be altered, and they recommend that the following arrangement be adopted, viz. that there be a commandant, one lieutenant, two sergeants, two gunners, and twenty privates,—that the pay of the commandant, be seven shillings per day, the lieutenant, five shillings, the sergeants and gunners, two shillings and six pence, and the privates, one shilling and six pence, and that provision be made accordingly.

Resolved, that this House do agree to the report.

ORDERED, that the report and resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate:

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above report.
Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 16, 1793.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of James Brown,
REPORT, that they have considered the same, and recommend that the present commissioners, of Columbia, be directed to appoint proper persons who are judges of the work, to ascertain what part of the work included in Mr. Brown's contract, is left unfinished, and to value the same, and that after deducting the amount thereof from the sum agreed for, by the original contract, that the said commissioners settle with Mr. Brown for any balance that may then appear in his favor.

Ordered, that the report and resolution be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the Senate in the above report and resolution.

Ordered, that the report and resolutions be sent to the Senate

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1793.

RESOLVED, that the election to be held on the second Monday of October next, (being the thirteenth of the said month) and on the day following for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, shall be held at the following places and conducted by the following persons, viz.

For *Charleston*, including the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael at the city Exchange. Managers, Joseph Vesey, Edward Tescott, Stephen Lee, and Thomas Martin, one senator to be elected for four years in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Christ Church*, at the house of James Gotier Eden. Managers, Elisha Wheeldon and Daniel Jeffords, to elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint John Berkley*, at the club house near the parish church. Managers, Samuel M'Cormick, and John Ball, to elect one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Andrew*, at the parish church. Managers, the church wardens, to elect a constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint George, Dorchester*, at the village of Dorchester. Managers, John Carr and Isaac Walter, and at the chapel of Ease, Managers, John Brothers, and Charles Dewitz

Dewitt, (son of James) two days at each place, and to meet the third, at the village of Dorchester, to count over the votes. To elect one senator, and the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint James, Goosecreek*, at the parish church. Managers, the church wardens, to elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Thomas* and *Saint Dennis*, at the parish church. Managers, Thomas Joel and Daniel Lessene. One senator to be elected in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Paul*, at the parsonage house. Managers, John Boyle and Edward Tonge to elect the constitutional number of Representatives.

For *Saint Bartholomew*, at Edmundsbury chapel and Ponpon church: the first day to be held at Ponpon church, and the second day at Edmundsbury chapel. Managers, the church wardens. In the upper district to be held the first day at Saltcatcher meeting house. Managers, Joseph Coger and James Hamilton the younger: the second day at Collins's old place, on Jones's swamp, by the same managers: the managers to meet the third day at Fish Pond bridge, to count over the votes for one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint James, Santee*, at the parish church. Managers, James Butler and John Wells, and at Echaw church. Managers, Samuel Dupre's and John Blake, two days at each place, to elect the constitutional number of representatives. The managers to meet the third day at the head of the causey, between Wigfall and Gaillards, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, to count over the votes.

For *Saint John Colleton*. Managers, John Holmes, jun. for Wadmelow, and John's island, to be held at the parish church, on the said island; and Joseph James Murray of Edisto island, at the episcopal church, on the said island two days at each place. To elect one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives; the managers to meet the third day at the parish church, to count over the votes.

For *Saint Stephen*, at the parish church. Managers, John Gaillard, jun. and Thomas Hasel Thomas, to elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Helena*, at the parish church, in the town of Beaufort. Managers, the church wardens; and another election to be held at the chapel of Ease on St. Helena island. Managers, John Jenkins, Sen. and William Capers, two days at each place, to elect one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives: the managers to meet the second day after the election, at the church in the town of Beaufort, to count over the votes.

For *Saint Luke*, at Hilton Head. Managers, captain John Leacraft and Benjamin Jenkins. At the church on the Okety's. Managers, John David Mongin and David Dixon Stoll. At the Euhaws, at the baptist church. Managers, captain Charles Pelot and Christopher E. Leacraft. To meet the third day at the church, on the Okety's, to count over the votes—to elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Prince William*, at the red house tavern, near Pocotaligo. Managers, John Lightwood, Patrick Bower and James Mayne, one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Peter*, in the town of Purysburgh. Managers, Peter Porcher, sen. and captain John Jones. And at the Methodist church, on Black swamp. Managers, John Peasley and John Wilkinson, two days at each place; the managers to meet the following day at Captain Jones's muster-field, to count over the votes: the election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *All Saints*, (including its ancient boundaries) at the chapel on the west end of Long Bay. Managers, John M. Gill and John Labruice. At the east end of Long Bay. Managers, Samuel Price and William Henry Lewis. One senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives: the managers to meet the third day at the house of John Mc. Gill's to count over the votes.

For *Winyaw*, (not including any part of All Saints) at the church. Managers, Solomon Cohen and Archibald Taylor, and at the house of the widow of captain Anthony White. Managers, Anthony White and Joseph White, two days at each place: the election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For

For *Williamsburgh*, at Mrs. White's. Managers, George M'Cutchen and John Gordon. At King's Tree, William Frierion (the younger) and James M'Cully, two days at each place, the managers to meet the second day after the election at the house formerly James M'Cully, to count over the votes: the election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Kingston*, (not including any part of all Saints) two places of election viz. one to be had at the house of captain Jabez Hatch in Kingston, to be conducted by Benjamin Gauze and Joseph Sessions, the other to be held at the house of James Johnston to be conducted by Benjamin Rawls and James Johnston, two days at each place, one manager from each poll, to attend the following day at the house of Robert Dunnam, to count the votes for a joint senator for the counties of Liberty and Kingston, to be elected in addition to the constitutional number of representatives, and the other two managers to meet the same day at the house of John Sarvis, Esquire, in order to count the votes for representatives and publish the election.

For *Liberty*, at James Godbolt's house. Managers, John M'Ree and Leonard Dozer. At Jeremiah Brown's. Managers, James Green and Lewis Perkins, to elect a joint senator for Liberty and Kingston, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives: managers to meet the next day at Robert Dunnam's to count the votes and declare the election.

For *Marlborough*, at Marlborough court house. Managers, William Thomas and Richard Brockington. One senator to be elected for the districts of Marlborough Chesterfield, and Darlington, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives for said district: the managers to meet two days after at the district court house, to count over the votes for joint senator for said three counties.

For *Chesterfield*, at Chesterfield court house. Managers, Calvin Spencer and William Pegues. One senator to be elected for the district of Marlborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives for said district: the managers to meet two days after the election at the district court house, to count over the votes for the joint senator of said three counties.

For *Darlington*, at Darlington court house. Managers, Evander M'Iver and William Dick. One senator to be elected for the district of Marlborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives for the said district: the managers for Marlborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington, to meet two days after the election, at Cheraw court house, to count over the votes and declare the election of the senator for the said three counties.

For *York*, at York court house. Managers, Alexander Moore, Adam Meak, and John Aikin. The election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Chester*, at Chester court house. Managers, John Mills and John Pratt. One joint senator for the counties of Chester, Fairfield, and Richland, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives: the managers to meet the second day after the election at Winnsborough, to count the votes for joint senator.

For *Fairfield* at Fairfield court house in Winnsborough: Managers John Gray and Henry Moore. One joint senator for the counties of Chester, Fairfield, and Richland, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives. The managers to meet the second day after the election at Winnsborough to count the votes for joint senator.

For *Richland*, the first day at Richland court house, the second day at Columbia. Managers, Joel Adams & George Wade. To elect one joint senator for Chester, Fairfield, and Richland, in addition to the constitutional number of representatives: the managers to meet the second day after the election at Winnsborough, to count the votes for joint senator.

For *Lancaster*, at major John Barkley's house. Managers, Eleazer Alexander and Henry Massey. To elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Kershaw*, at the town of Camden. Managers, Joseph Kershaw, jun. and Thomas Creighton. To elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Claremont*, at Stateburgh. Managers, William Rees and John Horan: And at Selim church. Managers, George Cooper and Roger Bradley. One senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives, for the counties of Claremont and

and Clarendon. The managers to meet two days after at Manchester, to count over the votes for representatives, and the third day at the same place, for joint senator of the said counties of Claremont and Clarendon.

For *Clarendon*, at the place for holding the county court. Managers, James Davis and Thomas N. Johnson. Also at Mrs. Bembo's. Managers, John M'Fadding and John Witherspoon: to meet two days after at the place of holding the court in Clarendon, to count over the votes and declare the election, and the third day at Manchester to count the votes for joint senator for the said counties of Claremont and Clarendon.

For *Abbeville*, at Abbeville court house. Managers, John Bowie, Elijah M'Curdy, and William Lessley. To elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Edgefield*, at Edgefield court house. Managers, Joseph Hightower, John Martin, and Richard Tutt. One senator to be elected in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Newbury*, (including the fork between Broad and Saluda river) at Newbury court house. Managers, James Caldwell and William Swift: And at Spring Hill. Managers, Spencer Morgan and Francis Summers. The managers to meet the day after, at the house of George Ruff, to count over the votes and declare the election; to elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Laurens*, at Laurens court house. Managers, Charles Smith, the Rev. Richard Shackelford, and Benjamin Bird. One senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Union*, at Union court house. Managers, John Saunders and Thomas Stribling. To elect the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Spartanburg*, at Spartan court house. Managers, William Lancaster and Thomas Moore. One senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Greenville*, at the house of Elias Earle. Managers, Jesse Carter, James Scaborn, and John Thomas, jun. The election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Pendleton*, at Pendleton court house. Managers, John Miller, Samuel Henry Dickson, and Elijah Brown. One senator to be elected in addition to the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Saint Matthew*, at Saint Matthew's church. Managers, Andrew Heatley and Paul Warley. The election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Orange*, at Orangeburgh court house. Managers, John Chevellette and David Rumph. The election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

For *Winton*, (including the district between Savannah river and the north fork of Edisto) at the house of Charles Brown, at the lower three Runs. Managers, Joseph Harley and Tarlton Brown. At Kelley's Cowpen. Managers, Walter Robinson and Jesse Winborn. In the fork of Edisto, at the house of John Jennings. Managers, Stephen Curry and John Jennings, two days at each place. To elect one senator in addition to the constitutional number of representatives, and the managers to meet on the third day at the house of John O'Bannion, on Turkey creek, to count over the votes and declare who are elected.

For *Saxegotha*, at the house of Andrew Keigler, at Sandy river. Managers, Peter Chambless and Michael Keigler. And at the upper end of Saxegotha, at the house of Joseph Williams. Managers, Joseph Williams and William King. And at Granby, Jacob Geiger and Alexander Bell. The managers to hold the elections two days at each place, and to meet the day after the election at the village of Granby, to count over the votes: the election to be for the constitutional number of representatives.

RESOLVED, that the Managers aforesaid, prior to their proceeding to election, do take the following oath or affirmation before some magistrate, viz.

"That they will faithfully and impartially carry into execution, the foregoing Election, agreeably to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina."

RESOLVED, that notice be given in the several Gazettes of this State, of the time, place, and purpose, of the election.

RESOLVED, that printed copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the person, who shall be appointed to conduct the said elections, and that in case of necessity, the clerks

clerk of both houses of the legislature, be and are hereby authorized to forward these selections, by special messengers.

RESOLVED, that the respective managers of the elections, be and they are hereby empowered, if they shall think it necessary to administer the usual oaths to any person or persons whatever, who shall appear to give their votes at such elections.

Resolved, that this house do agree to the resolutions.

Ordered, that the resolutions be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 13, 1793.

RESOLVED, that this House do concur with the House of Representatives, in the foregoing resolutions.

ORDERED, that the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

I N D E X.

	Page
An Act for raising supplies for 1793.	1
An Act to alter the time of meeting of the Circuit Court in Georgetown; for extending the time for holding the Courts in Ninety-Six district; for the better advancement of justice and other purposes.	4
An Act for the trial and punishment of persons guilty of murder or manslaughter, and their accessaries where the deed is done in one district, and the person die thereof in another.	6
An Act for the election of Commissioners of the Poor in those counties, where County Courts are established.	ib.
An Act to alter and change the times of holding several County Courts, &c.	7
An Act to fix upon some convenient spot for the Court House, and other public buildings for the county of Greenville.	8
An Act to incorporate the Vigilant Fire Company in Charleston.	ib.
An Act to incorporate the United Independent Congregational Church of Dorchester and Beach Hill, in the Parishes of St. George and St. Paul.	9
An Act to incorporate the Episcopal Church on Edisto Island, the Primitive Methodists of Trinity Church, Charleston, and the Primitive Methodists of Ebenezer Church, Georgetown.	10